173. During the year, 25 ordinary, 41 special and 1 adjourned meeting were held.

174. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 17,18,153 (Rs. 4,81,806), and the expenditure was Rs. 16,81,640 (Rs. 5,18,395), leaving a sum of Rs. 59,023 at the end of the year.

175. A sum of Rs. 4,57,694 was spent on public works during the year as against Rs. 1,80,658 in the previous year. The construction of an additional R.C.C. tank at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,20,000 was sanctioned. The underground drainage scheme for the City at a cost of Rs. 9,72,000 was under the consideration of Government.

176. With the object of relieving housing congestions, lands were acquired and sites formed in Azadnagar Colony, Kasturba Extension, Vinobhanagar Colony and the Middle class Colony and disposed of, to the houseless poor and middle class people at a reasonable upset price.

Administration of District Boards.

177. *Constitution.*—The District Boards were reconstituted for a period of three years from 1st June 1947. Pending decision on the report of the Committee appointed to suggest measures for the integration and coordination of the Rural Development work, the term of the office of the members of the District Boards was extended by one year from 1st June 1950 by amending the District Board Act 1926 suitably. The total number of the members of the District Boards was 262, of which 177 were elected, 52 nominated and 33 *ex-officio*. Consequent upon the abolition of the posts of the District Development Officers, who were *ex-officio* members of the District Boards, the vacancies so caused remained unfilled in some of the Districts.

178. *Meetings.*—The total number of meetings held by the District Boards (except Mandya) was 37, of which 7 were special.

179. *Income and Expenditure.*—The total income and expenditure of the District Boards (except Mandya) were Rs. 41,55,767 (Rs. 27,08,058) and Rs. 42,74,568 (Rs. 29,46,147), respectively. The revenue under service heads was Rs. 31,37,509 (Rs. 18,25,689). The expenditure under these heads was Rs. 36,11,366 (Rs. 18,87,465).

180. The details of revenue and expenditure were as under:—

I. *Revenue.*

		Rs.	Rs.
1	Cesses ...	13,60,912	(10,10,662)
2	Tolls and Ferries ...	1,06,451	(1,18,179)
3	Miscellaneous ...	5,66,363	(3,50,337)
4	Contributions and Grants.	11,03,783	(3,46,511)
	Total ...	31,37,509	(18,25,689)

II. *Expenditure.*

1	Works executed through Public Works agency.	2,95,166	(5,93,021)
2	Works executed through Civil agency.	15,28,673	(6,00,692)
3	Administration and Collection.	2,65,655	(75,592)
4	Public Health and Conveyance.	10,57,155	(5,60,856)
5	Accommodation to travellers and miscellaneous.	4,64,717	(57,304)
	Total ...	36,11,366	(18,87,465)

181. The figures under income show a large increase. The reasons appear to be due to the fact that adjustment of the local cess of previous years seems to have been effected during the current year and also due to the fact that some of the District Boards have sold the investments (Bonds) to meet their expenditure and to balance their budget. There is a little increase in the realisations of fees, fines, etc., as the rate of levy of the same was permitted to be doubled. Almost all District Boards have incurred heavy expenditure in respect of works executed by their own agency. The District Boards of Tumkur and Mysore had their own Engineering establishments.

182. New Ayurvedic dispensaries were started in Tyajavalli and Nalkudre in Shimoga District, Kittur, Hosur, Hundipura and Chapparadahally in Mysore District. Veterinary Dispensaries were opened in Hitla in Shimoga District, Terakanambi and Chamundipuram in Mysore District, and at Gudemaranahally, Kuduru and Kaggalipura in Bangalore District. District Board High Schools were

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started in Talakad, Kuderu, Devanoor and Ravandoor in Mysore District, at Megaravally in Shimoga District, and at Nagavally, Kadaba, Midigesi and Huliyar in Tumkur District. Shandies were established afresh in Tubagere and Gudemaranahally in Bangalore District.

183. The question of making effective arrangement for the maintenance of roads by Government and the District Boards, classifying them into four classes was considered by the Road Classification Committee.

184. During the year a Malnad Conference was organised at Shimoga under the joint auspices of the Shimoga District Development Committee and Shimoga District Board. The representatives of several District Boards attended the All-India L.S.G. Conference held at Delhi.

(xi) Beggar Relief Scheme.

185. One thousand three hundred and sixteen beggars were arrested by the special staff of the Colony. Of these, 614 beggars were released by the Receiving Officer after holding detailed enquiry and after obtaining self-bond or surety bond as was the case on their promise not to beg again, as against 732 in the previous year. The remaining beggars were produced before the Magistrate who after enquiry released 546 beggars. Six beggars who were found to be incorrigible were sentenced by the Court to undergo simple imprisonment ranging from two weeks to twelve weeks in the Central Jail. One hundred and eighteen beggars were ordered to be detained and transferred to the Relief Centre for being maintained in the Colony. The number of persons so transferred to the Relief Centre during the previous year was 195. Thirty-nine beggars being second offenders non-Mysoreans were repatriated up to the State border by placing them in charge of the Railway Guard as against 135 persons during the previous year.

186. *Relief Centre.*—The total number of beggars who were permanently detained and given food and clothing was 269 (304). Of these, 36 beggars were discharged, 53 beggars who gave assurances that they will not beg and would try to live as good citizens were released by the officer-in-charge on parole and most of them are not to be found in the city. Twenty (79) beggars were admitted